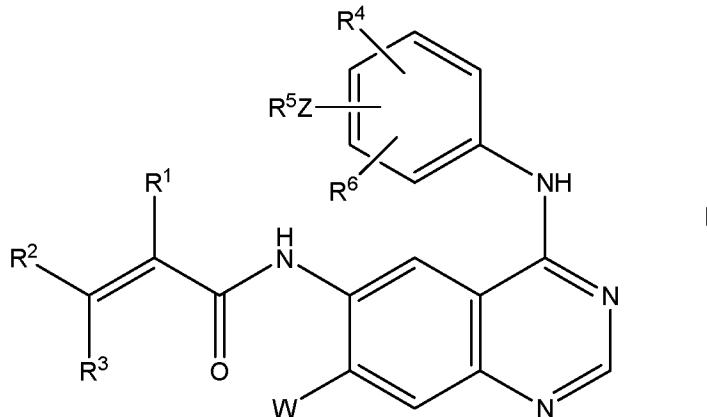


IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 12-55 without prejudice to Applicants' right to pursue the cancelled subject matter in a later filed divisional or continuation application.

Please amend claim 3, without prejudice, as follows:

1. (Original) A method of making a compound of Formula 1,



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or prodrug thereof, in which R¹, R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halogen, NO₂, CN, CF₃, C₁₋₆ alky, C₁₋₆

haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈ heterocyclyl, carboxy, C₁₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl carbamoyl, aryl-(CH₂)_m, heteroaryl-(CH₂)_m, heterocycl-(CH₂)_m, (CH₂)_m CO₂R⁸, (CH₂)_mS(O)_nR⁸, (CH₂)_mSO₂NR⁸R⁹, OR⁸, SR⁸, (CH₂)_mNR⁸R⁹, (CH₂)_mN(O)R⁸R⁹, (CH₂)_mP(O)(OR⁸)(OR⁹), (CH₂)_m COR⁸, (CH₂)_m CO₂R⁸, (CH₂)_mC(O)NR⁸R⁹, (CH₂)_mC(O)NR⁸SO₂R⁸, (CH₂)_mNR⁸SO₂R⁹, (CH₂)_mC(O)NR⁸OR⁹, (CH₂)_mS(O)_nR⁸, or (CH₂)_mSO₂NR⁸R⁹, wherein aryl-(CH₂)_m includes phenylalkyl or substituted phenylalkyl having from one to three substituents that are independently NO₂, CN, CF₃, C₁₋₆ alkyl-NH, (C₁₋₆ alky)₂N, or monocyclic heteroaryl, and each C₁₋₆ alkyl is optionally substituted with OH, NH₂ or -N(A)B;

R⁴ and R⁶ are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkylamino, C₁₋₄ alkyldiamino, C₁₋₄ alkylthio, C₁₋₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl carbonyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl carbamoyl, dicarbamoyl, carbamyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, nitro, or trifluoromethyl;

R⁵ is phenyl, pyridyl, furyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl or thienyl, each optionally having one or two substituents that are independently halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl-NH or (C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂N;

W is SR⁷, OR⁷ or NHR⁷; and

Z is hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₆ alky, C₃₋₈ cycloalky, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₃₋₈ cycloalkoxy, nitro, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆ acyloxy, NH₂, C₁₋₆ alkyl-NH, (C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂N, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl-NH, (C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl)₂N, hydroxymethyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl carbonyl, cyano, azido, C₁₋₆ thioalkyl, C₁₋₆ sulfinylalkyl, C₁₋₆ sulfonylalkyl, C₃₋₈ thiocycloalkyl, C₃₋₈ sulfinylcycloalkyl,

C_{3-8} sulfonylcycloalkyl, mercapto, C_{1-6} alkoxy carbonyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkoxy carbonyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl, C_{4-8} cycloalkenyl, or C_{2-4} alkynyl, provided that when Z is monovalent, R5 is absent; wherein, R⁷ is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alky, piperidin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, piperazin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, 4- C_{1-6} alkyl-piperazin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, pyrrolidin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, pyridinyl-(CH₂)_m, imidazolyl-(CH₂)_m, imidazol-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, morpholin-4-yl-(CH₂)_m, thiomorpholin-4-yl-(CH₂)_m, or hexahydroazepin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl optionally includes one or more substituents that are OH, NH₂ or -N(A)B;

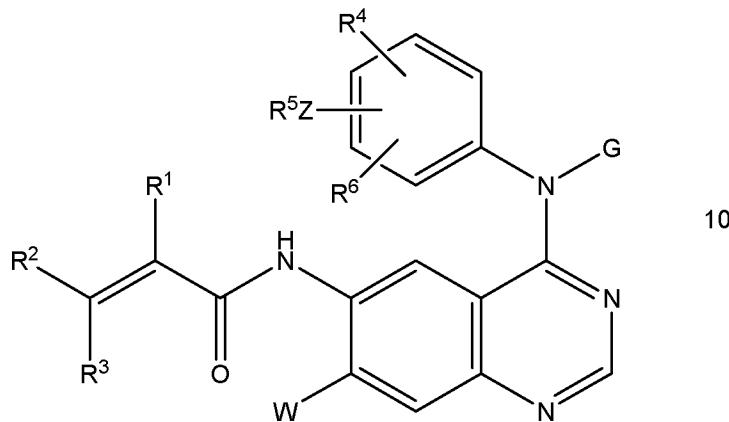
R⁸ and R⁹ are each independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl;

A and B are independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, (CH₂)_nOH, piperidin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, piperazin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, 4- C_{1-6} alkyl-piperazin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, pyrrolidin-1-yl-(CH₂)_m, pyridinyl-(CH₂)_m, imidazolyl-(CH₂)_m, or imidazol-1-yl-(CH₂)_m; and

n and m are, respectively, integers from zero to two, inclusive, and from zero to four, inclusive;

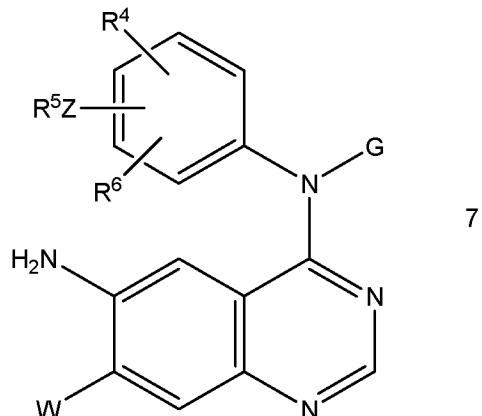
the method comprising:

removing a protecting group, G, from a compound of Formula 10,



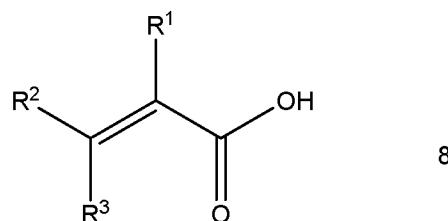
to yield the compound of Formula 1; and
optionally converting the compound of Formula 1 to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or prodrug thereof.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula 7,



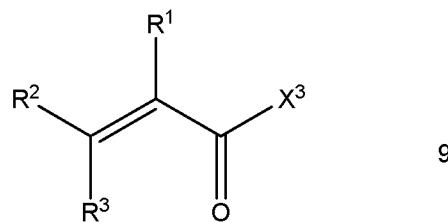
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with a compound of Formula 8,



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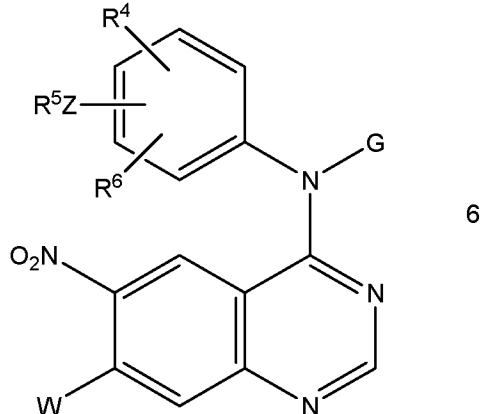
or with a compound of Formula 9,



9

to yield the compound of Formula 10, wherein G, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, W, and Z are as defined in claim 1, X³ is a leaving group, and provided that when G is Boc, W is not alkoxy.

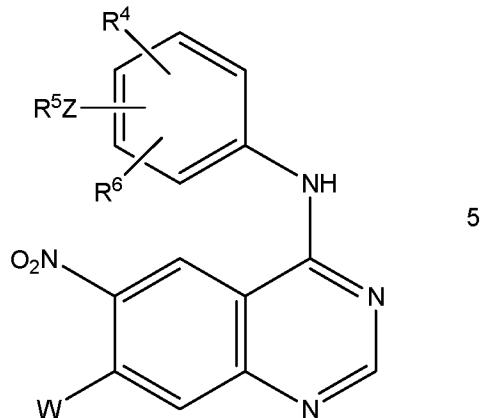
3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula 6,



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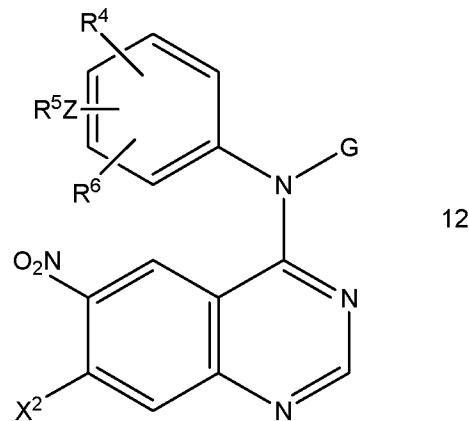
with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst or with a reducing agent to yield the compound of claim 7, wherein G, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, W, and Z are as defined in claim 1.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising installing the protecting group, G, on a compound of Formula 5,



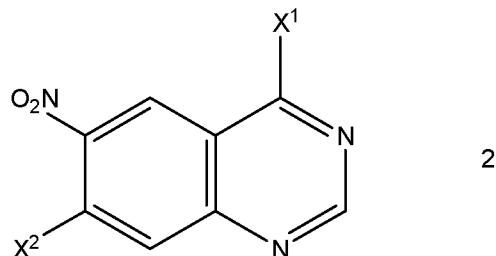
to yield the compound of Formula 6, wherein G, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, W, and Z are as defined in claim 1.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising displacing a leaving group, X², of Formula 12,

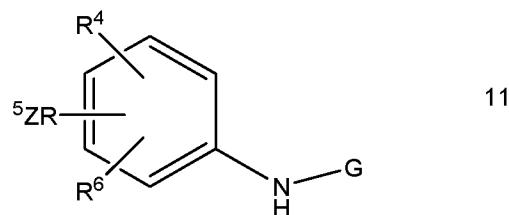


with W to yield the compound of Formula 6, wherein G, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, W, and Z are as defined in claim 1, and provided that when G is Boc, X² is not halogen.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula 2,



with a compound of Formula 11,



to yield the compound of Formula 12, wherein G, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, and Z are as defined in claim 1, X² is as defined in claim 5, and X¹ is a leaving group.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein G is acetyl.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein G is dimethoxy benzyl.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R¹, R², R³ and Z are each hydrogen, and R⁴ and R⁶ are each halogen.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein W is morpholin-4-yl-alkoxy.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula 1 is N-[4-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenylamino)-7-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxy)-quinazolin-6-yl]-acrylamide
- 12-55 (Canceled).